

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2107
Cole, Laura D. Grannis, Ark.
THE YELLOW SHEETS

MAY—JUNE 1944

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JUL 11 1944
U. S. Department of Agriculture



The War is so complicating the printing business that there is no telling when these notes can be printed. Am now writing the second of May. Black Locust petals falling, Iris, Peonies and Roses in full bloom. My tender African wildlings still indoors, for, during the fifty years I've lived in Arkansas, three times, a northern blizzard has jumped the Ozarks and Ouchitas and brought us frost the night of the 6th of May.

* * *

Iris, unlabelled, 40 varieties \$1.00 postpaid.

Houstonias, Viola rafinesque gone now. Tootworth making seed. Will soon be dormant.

Partridgeberry (*Michella repens*) hardy evergreen ground cover. Needs acid soil; deep shade in the South; berries edible.

Ferns—Christmas; Ebony Spleenwort; Resurrection, Blunt, Lobed; Woodsia and possibly Lady.

Red Tradescantia, so called from cold weather coloring of the leaves. Color of blossoms seems to depend on nature of soil and amount of sun. One of the native Spiderworts.

Green Briar—vine, stickery, black berries; nodules on roots grow quite large and are used for home made pipes.

Five Fingers—a medicinal vine (*Potentilla*) with rather attractive foliage and yellow flowers in every summer.

Virginia Creeper—native vine, good cover for buildings, takes brilliant autumn coloring.

Pale blue Iris cristata may be showing by late March, or maybe not until April, depending on the weather.

Native, the White and Confederate Violets all through blooming for this year, but may be set for next year's blooming. Both white and confederate will thrive in poor soil and can stand the sun.

Birdsfoot Violets through blooming until late fall, but not quite dormant now. They usually take a nap in mid summer. Need some shade, but do well under trees.

Both Iris Cristata Amethyst and Alum Root out in No Man's Land where my boys don't want me to go alone. Terrain very rough and big rattlesnakes occasionally killed out there.

HARDY ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

Most of my Sedums are hardy to zero..

Last year my Sempervivums got fashionable and practiced birth control, but this year fashion calls for babies and quite a number of 'chicks' are hatching, but few big enough to wean. Have quite a back log of orders to fill, before any will be available for new sales.

HARDY CACTI

Opuntia vulgare (Common prickly pear) flowers creamy yellow.

Opuntia robusta, much taller and bigger pads.

Opuntia vaseyi, hardy in Colorado, much thicker, broader pads.

Opuntia erinacea (Grizzly Bear) hardy here.

Opuntia ramosissima, hardy, dwarf plant.

Opuntia cholla, well known in western literature.

Neobesseyia missouriensis, hardy, flowers cream color.

Have wholesale quantities of following sedums:

Sarmentosum, hardy to sub Arctic, pendent; one sent me labelled *Glaucum*, much like *Album*, but different winter coloring; *Fosteristanum*, much like *Glaucum* and *Album* but different winter coloring; *Album*, evergreen with us; a grey green one which I think is *Altissum*, good in rock garden, dish garden and as a pot plant; *Acre* and *Sexangulare*, much alike, both good for ground cover of clayey spots, both dwarf; *Maximowiczii*, and European variety little known in U. S.; two which are in dispute among botanists who have seen them. The dealer from whom I bought No. 26 and No. 28 identify 26 as the rare, pink flowered *Stloneferum* and 28 as *Stloneferum coccinea*, and the faculty of our State Ex. Station at Hope, agree with him. — Other botanists just as well posted, say both are unusual *Spurium* hybrids. Have considerable stock of *Album* hybrid, different shade of green — holds its leaves in a mild winter and deciduous in a hard one.

Have from one to a dozen plants of about a dozen varieties and have ordered still more. I have only one plant of the *Spectabile alba*, the tall common white Houseleek. Will trade other Sedums for small rooted plants of the pink, red and purple varieties. Have had all of them and put them out in the yard, where Bermuda grass killed them.

Any Sedum listed, 5c, labelled.

If selection is left to me, 50 Sedums, 10 varieties, labelled \$1.00.

If unlabelled, 1c each in lots of 25.

Sedum collection, 7 different varieties, labelled, 25c.

HOUSE PLANTS

Common green leaf Wandering Jew, well rooted, 5c.

Will soon have three other varieties to offer at same price.

Frog leg Cactus (*Kalanchoe Tubiflora*), 10c.

Kalanchoe fedschenkoi (never heard of a common name for it) 10c.

Peanut Cactus 10c; Lead Pencil Cactus 10c.

Opuntia villiy (dwarf Cactus) tender 10c.

Cactus *Echinopsis*, 10c. Not quite sure 'if young are rooted yet.

Pedilanthus (green) 10c.

Pedilanthus (variegated) 10c.

Opuntia, either *elata* or *sublata*, not sure which 10c.

Am sold out of Elephant Bush (*portulacaria afra*), *Talinum* and *Crassula lycioides* until young ones ready.

Unless otherwise stated, all plants whose prices are not given, are 5c each. Postage paid on orders of 50c and over. Less than that please add 5c.

* * *

Unless hindered by war conditions and regulations, will send 12 issues of the Yellow Sheets for 25c. Not issued monthly, but when changes in stock call for a change in list. Address:

LAURA D. COLE
Grannis, Arkansas.

CLASSIFIED ADS

1c a word, one insertion. Three insertions for cost of two. Numbers and initials count as words.

HAND PIECED, hand quilted quilts, your choice of pattern and color, \$12, postpaid. You furnish material \$10. Mrs. M. V. Smith, Gillham, Arkansas.

STAMPS for collectors; 50 foreign and U.S.; Iceland; Azerbaijan, ships, triangles; 10c with approval. Guaranteed to please. Peachtree Stamp Shop, 2559 Peachtree Road, Atlanta, Georgia.

HOMEWORKERS WANTED. Start today to earn money at home. Our magazine "Union Coop News" tells you how. Copy 10 cents. Stamey Publishing Co., Mount Airey, Georgia.

TWO-YEAR old orange pink Amaryllis, 30c
Small bulblets of same 5c
Echeveria Gibbiflora 10c
Mrs. Alice Lee Miller, Grannis, Arkansas.

WANTED single pink Roman Hyacinths. Mrs. U. B. Evans, Ferriday, Louisiana.

WE WILL BUY sell or swap on even basis, new or used general merchandise for anything of value. What have you? Stamp brings list. Golden Rule Co-operative, 654 North Florence St., Burbank, California.

I WILL SWAP plants, your selection to amount of \$2 postpaid, for a strong, three eye division of the Mons Martin Cahusac Peony.

Plants to amount of \$1.50 for strong three eye division of the Philip Revoire Peony.

Plants to amount of 50c for strong three eye division of the Edulis Superba Peony. Peonies to be sent in fall, when dormant. Each party paying postage on what we send.

"What doth He require of thee, O Man, but to deal justly, love mercy and walk with thy God."

That is the Bible summing up religion, but have you ever noticed how many religious and otherwise really good people feel that they are acceptably serving God, in being unjust to a stepmother?

* * *

Birdsfoot Violets now out of bloom for this year, in the wild, but may still be found and safely transplanted. This is a wildling which deserves much wider use than it now receives. Found native in Pine woods, heavy clay sub soil covered by thin layer of acid leaf mold. In this environment has a glorious season of early spring bloom makes seed and goes to sleep until next spring. It is a good pot plant, but if given very rich leaf mold, has a second blooming spell when cold fall rains begin, and blooms its fool self to death. No good afterward. Given moderately rich soil, in pots or under deciduous trees, it has two nice blooming seasons, year after year.

For your sunny window box, have you ever tried a front row of parsley, with a clump of Chives at each front corner? It is a patriotic duty to eat wisely, these days. Parsley is rich in essential vitamins, is a good pot plant, good as a border, both in garden and window box and the leaves, especially of the Paramount and Moss Curled can make the simplest dishes look dressed up. The pale lavender blooms of Chives are pretty, and have good stems for cut flowers; the narrow, stiff leaves are effective in helping secure proper lines for the floral picture, and still better, when finely minced, for flavoring.

This spring, I am monkeying with Catnip and Savory. Expected to have a big assortment and plenty of them, of seedling plants, but a series of driving rains simply sheared a lot of the little plants. You know my

work with plants is to learn how they may best serve the overworked gardener with little strength, less time and still less money. That means I use only the simplest and cheapest equipment, and catastrophes like the above happen sometimes.

* * *

Am having a troublesome time with my hens, and the cause is the basic difference in the needs of the big scale poultry raisers, and the back lotter. I bought baby chicks from a reputable hatchery and got excellent value, but alas, they have been bred for big scale use. It is good business for such raisers to eliminate the broodies, buy chicks each year and sell the older ones at beginning of moulting time. That means late moulting, about the time the pullets are coming into production. But about fifty years of back lot poultry raising has convinced me that that is poor method for family use.

All experienced married women know that practically all men can be tamed with a big platter of fried chicken, a bowl of chicken gravy and another of fluffy mashed potatoes;

guaranteed to please but expensive if you depend on buying, each time. If you buy all your chicks in one or two lots, you can use them small for a short season and then must can for future eating. A much simpler plan is to encourage moderate broodiness and set a hen every month in a year. Two brood coops will be needed. Any handy man can make them, and the wife can experiment with color combinations in painting them. Have a hook or ring securely fastened by entrance. Tie a soft cloth string to hen's leg, and other end to the hook, just long enough that she can move around freely but not get into mischief. Let the little chicks police your flowers, and move the coop daily onto new ground. If made and painted nicely it can be set in front yard. Begin using them at live weight of about a pound and a quarter. Of course you will need more than one. Learn the meaning of Southern Fried Chicken. We do not try to fry small roasters and then finish as a sort of stew. Use them small enough to brown nicely in the hot fat, then cover skillet tightly and let finish cooking in their own steam. If you have boys, you may need to set two hens a month.

